

carboxyethyl)-6-hydroxychromane. Further, it provides use of a
β 1 compound selected from the group consisting of (3) α-tocopherol,
(4) α-tocotrienol, (5) γ-tocopherol and (6) γ-tocotrienol for
generation *in vivo* of any of the above compounds (1) and (2) to
treat a disease caused by oxidated low density lipoprotein (LDL).--

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

β 2
July 22
Claim 1. (Twice Amended) A method of treating a disease
caused by oxidation *in vivo*, said method comprising a step of
administering a pharmacologically effective amount of a compound
selected from the group consisting of:

- (1) 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(β-carboxyethyl)-6-hydroxychromane,
a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmacologically
acceptable hydrate thereof; and
- (2) 2,7,8-trimethyl-2-(β-carboxyethyl)-6-hydroxychromane, a
pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmacologically
acceptable hydrate thereof.

Please add the following claims:

B3
Claim 20. (New) A method of preventing a disease caused by oxidation in vivo, said method comprising a step of administering a pharmacologically effective amount of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of:

(1) 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(β -carboxyethyl)-6-hydroxychromane, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmacologically acceptable hydrate thereof; and

(2) 2,7,8-trimethyl-2-(β -carboxyethyl)-6-hydroxychromane, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmacologically acceptable hydrate thereof.

Claim 21. (New) The method according to claim 20, wherein said disease is caused by oxidated low density lipoprotein (LDL).

Claim 22. (New) The method according to claim 20, wherein said disease is arteriosclerosis.